O. Penezina, et al. U.S.S.N.: 10/646,292

Page 2 of 11

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A composite porous membrane comprising a hydrophobic substrate coated with difunctional surface-modifying molecules, each difunctional surface-modifying molecule comprising a hydrophobic portion associated with the substrate and a hydrophilic portion, wherein the surface-modifying molecules are crosslinked to form a crosslinked hydrophilic polymeric network at the surface of the membrane.
- 2. (Original) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic portion of the surface-modifying molecules comprises at least two crosslinking active groups.
- 3. (Original) The membrane according to claim 2, wherein the crosslinking active group comprises a carbon-carbon double bond.
- 4. (Original) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the diffunctional surface-modifying molecules comprise diffunctional acrylate molecules.
- 5. (Original) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein 100% of molecules associated with the substrate comprise diffunctional surface-modifying molecules.
- 6. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic portion group is a hydrophobic alkyl, aromatic group, or olefinic hydrocarbon group.
- 7. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic portiongroup comprises an aromatic hydrocarbon molecule.
- 8. (Original) The membrane according to claim 7, wherein the aromatic hydrocarbon comprises a bisphenol A group.

O. Penezina, et al. U.S.S.N.: 10/646,292

Page 3 of 11

- 9. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic portiongroup does not form covalent bonds with the surface.
- 10. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic portiongroup is positively charged.
- 11. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic portiongroup is negatively charged.
- 12. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic portiongroup comprises a neutral charge.
- 13. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic portiongroup comprises the general formula $[-X_{n1}-Y-CR=CH_2]_{n2}$ where X is independently selected from the group consisting of (-CH2-CH2-O-); (-CH2-O-); (-CH2-CH(COOH)-); (-CH2-CH(OH)-); Y is selected from the group consisting of ([-CH2-]_{n3}); (-COO-); n_1 is from about 1-50; n_2 is from about 1-2; and n_3 can be from about 1 to about 50.
- 14. (Original) The membran e according to claim 1, wherein the diffunctional surface modifying molecules are polymerized on the substrate surface after being preferentially adsorbed with the substrate surface.
- 15. (Original) The membran e according to claim 1, wherein the diffunctional surface molecules comprise ethoxylated (30) bisphenol A diacrylates.
- 16. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the difunctional-surface molecules are polymerized using a photoinitiator, and wherein the photoinitiator is preferentially adsorbed by the substrate surface.

O. Penezina, et al. U.S.S.N.: 10/646,292

Page 4 of 11

- 17. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the <u>difunctional-surface molecules are polymerized using a photoinitiator that comprises a substantially hydrophobic molecule.</u>
- 18. (Currently amended) The membrane according to claim 1, wherein the difunctionalsurface molecules are polymerized using a photoinitiator-is selected from the group consisting of 1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl-phenyl-ketone; 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)butanone-1; 50% 1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl-phenyl-ketone and 50% benzophenone; 25% bis(2,6dimethoxybenzoyl)-2,4,4-trimethyl pentylphosphineoxide and 75% 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1phenyl-propan-1-one; 2,2-dimethoxy-1,2-diphenylethan-1-one; bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phenylphosphineoxide; 80% 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one and 20% 1-hydroxycyclohexyl-phenyl-ketone; 25% bis(2.6-dimethoxybenzoyl)-2,4,4-trimethylpentylphosphineoxide and 75% 1-hydroxy-cyclohexyl-phenyl-ketone; 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1phenyl-propan-1-one; benzophenone; 50% 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl-diphenyl-phosphineoxide and 50% 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-phenyl-propan-1-one; bis(ε 5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)-bis(2,6dicluoro-3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)-phenyl)titanium; 2-methyl-1[4-(methylthio)phenyl]-2morpholinopropan-1-one; 30% 2-benxyl-2-dimethylamino-1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-butanone-1 and 70% IRGACURE 651; and 1-[4-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-phenyl]-2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1propane-1-one.

the photoinitiators shown in Figures 2A-2O.

- 19. (Original) The membran e according to claim 1, wherein the membrane has an average pore size of from about greater than 0 μ m to about 10 μ m.
- 20. (Original) The me mbrane according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic substrate comprises polyvinylidene fluoride.
- 21. (Original) The membran e according to claim 1, wherein the membrane is wettable within less than about 30 seconds after drying upon contacting with an aqueous solution.

O. Penezina, et al. U.S.S.N.: 10/646,292

Page 5 of 11

22. (Original) The membran e according to claim 1, wherein the membrane is autoclavable.

23-47 (Canceled).